

الْبَابُ السَّادِسُ عَشَرَ

رَحْمَتُهُ ﷺ وَمَلَأَفَتُهُ بِأَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ وَالْمُعَاهِدِينَ

CHAPTER SIXTEEN

THE HOLY PROPHET'S MERCY AND  
KINDNESS TOWARD THE NON-MUSLIM  
CITIZENS AND THOSE UNDER AN  
AGREEMENT OF PROTECTION

٢١٤/١. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رضي الله عنه عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا لَمْ يَرِخْ رَائِحَةَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ رِيحَهَا تَوَجَّدَ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَابْنُ مَاجَهَ وَالْبَزَّازُ.

214/1. According to ‘Abd Allāh b. ‘Amr رضي الله عنه, the Prophet ﷺ said,

“Anyone who kills a non-Muslim under treaty [*mu‘āhad*] will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance can be smelled at a distance of forty years.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī, Ibn Mājah and al-Bazzār.

٢١٥/٢. عَنْ أَبِي ذَرٍّ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: إِنْكُمْ سَتَفْتَحُونَ مِصْرَ، وَهِيَ أَرْضٌ يُسَمَّى فِيهَا الْقَبْرَاطُ. فَإِذَا فَتَحْتُمُوهَا فَأَحْسِنُوا إِلَى أَهْلِهَا، فَإِنَّ هُمْ ذِمَّةٌ وَرَحْمًا، أَوْ قَالَ: ذِمَّةٌ وَصِهْرًا. فَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ رَجُلَيْنِ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِيهَا فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ، فَأَخْرِجْ مِنْهَا. قَالَ: فَرَأَيْتَ عَبْدَ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ شُرَحْبِيلَ بْنِ حَسَنَةَ وَأَخَاهُ رِبِيعَةَ يَخْتَصِمَانِ فِي مَوْضِعٍ لَبَنَةٍ فَخَرَجْتُ مِنْهَا.

رَوَاهُ مُسْلِمٌ وَأَحْمَدُ وَابْنُ جِبَّانَ.

215/2. According to Abū Dharr رضي الله عنه, Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said,

“Indeed, you shall soon conquer Egypt; it is a land whose currency

<sup>214</sup> Set forth by •al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Jizya* [The Taxation for Non-Muslims Living in an Islamic State], chapter, “The Sin of Someone Who Kills a Non-Muslim Citizen Without His Having Committed a Crime,” 3:1155 §2995; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Diyāt* [The Blood Money], chapter, “Someone Concerning the One Who Kills a Non-Muslim Citizen,” 2:896 §2686; •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 6:368 §2383.

<sup>215</sup> Set forth by •Muslim in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *Faḍā’il al-ṣaḥāba* [The Virtues of



is named *qīrāt*. When you conquer it, you must treat its inhabitants well, for they have a right on you and ties of kinship,' or he said, 'they have a right and ties through marriage.' He continued, 'So if you see two men disputing there about the place of a brick, depart from it.' I saw 'Abd al-Raḥmān Shuraḥbīl b. Ḥasana and his brother, Rabī'a, disputing over the place of a brick, so I left."

Reported by Muslim, Aḥmad and Ibn Ḥibbān.

٢١٦/٣. عَنْ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ قَالَ: أَلَا مَنْ قَتَلَ نَفْسًا مُعَاهِدًا لَهُ ذِمَّةُ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةُ رَسُولِهِ، فَقَدْ أَخْفَرَ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ، فَلَا يُرِخَ رَائِحَةُ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ رِيحُهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ سَبْعِينَ خَرِيفًا.

رَوَاهُ التِّرْمِذِيُّ وَابْنُ مَاجَهَ وَأَبُو يَعْلَى وَالحَاكِمُ. وَقَالَ التِّرْمِذِيُّ: حَدِيثُ أَبِي هُرَيْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ حَدِيثٌ حَسَنٌ صَحِيحٌ.

216/3. According to Abū Hurayra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, the Prophet ﷺ said,

"Beware, whoever kills a non-Muslim under treaty and with the guarantee of Allah and the guarantee of His Messenger, he has violated Allah's guarantee and shall not smell the fragrance of Paradise, and indeed its fragrance can be smelled at a distance of seventy years."

Reported by al-Tirmidhī, Ibn Mājah, Abū Ya'la and al-Ḥākim.  
According to al-Tirmidhī, "Abū Hurayra's tradition is fine, authentic."

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the Companions], Ch.: "The Orders of the Prophet ﷺ Regarding the People of Egypt," 4:1970 §2543; •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 5:173 §21560; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Shaḥīḥ*, 15:68 §6676; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Awsaṭ*, 8:303 §8701.

<sup>216</sup> Set forth by •al-Tirmidhī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Diyāt* [The Blood Money], Ch.: "What Has Been Narrated Concerning He Who Kills Somebody Who Is Under Protection," 4:20 §1403; •Ibn Mājah in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Diyāt* [The Blood Money], Ch.: "Killing Someone Under Protection," 2:896 §2687; •Abū Ya'la in *al-Musnad*, 11:335 §6452; •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 2:138 §2581; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 9:205 §18511.

٢١٧/٤. عَنْ عِدَّةٍ (وَعِنْدَ الْبَيْهَقِيِّ: عَنْ ثَلَاثِينَ) مِنْ أُنْبَاءِ أَصْحَابِ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ، عَنْ آبَائِهِمْ دِينِيَّةً، عَنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: أَلَا مَنْ ظَلَمَ مُعَاهِدًا، أَوْ انْتَقَصَهُ، أَوْ كَلَفَهُ فَوْقَ طَاقَتِهِ، أَوْ أَخَذَ مِنْهُ شَيْئًا بِغَيْرِ طِيبِ نَفْسٍ، فَأَنَا حَاجِبُهُ يَوْمَ الْقِيَامَةِ.

رَوَاهُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ. وَقَالَ الْعَجْلُونِيُّ: إِسْنَادُهُ حَسَنٌ.

217/4. According to numerous children of the Companions of Allah's Messenger ﷺ, [according to al-Bayhaqī, thirty], all reported on the authority of their fathers that Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Beware! Anyone who wrongs a non-Muslim citizen under treaty, or diminishes any of his rights, or burdens him more than he can bear, or takes anything from him that he is not willing to give, I shall plead on his [latter's] behalf on the Day of Resurrection."

Reported by Abū Dāwūd. According to al-'Ajlūnī, "Its chain of transmission is fine."

٢١٨/٥. عَنْ أَبِي بَكْرَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَتَلَ مُعَاهِدًا فِي غَيْرِ كُنْهٍ، حَرَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ الْجَنَّةَ.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ أَبُو دَاوُدَ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَالْدَّارِمِيُّ. وَقَالَ الْحَاكِمُ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحُ الْإِسْنَادِ.

218/5. According to Abū Bakra رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said,

"Whoever kills unjustly a non-Muslim under treaty, Allah shall forbid him Paradise."

<sup>217</sup> Set forth by •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Kharāj, al-fai' wa al-imāra* [The Land Tax, War Booty That Is Taken Without Fighting, and Appointing Leaders], Ch.: "Taking One Tenth from Non-Muslim Citizens When They Do Business," 3:170 §3052; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 9:205 §18511; and cited by •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhīb wa al-tarhīb*, 4:7 §4558 and al-'Ajlūnī in *Kashf al-khafā*, 2:342.

<sup>218</sup> Set forth by •Abū Dāwūd in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Jihād* [The Striving], Ch.:



Reported by Aḥmad, Abū Dāwūd, al-Nasā'ī and al-Dārimī. According to al-Ḥākim, "This hadith has an authentic chain of transmission."

٦/٢١٩. عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ بْنِ عَمْرٍو رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: قَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: مَنْ قَتَلَ قَتِيلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ، لَمْ يَجِدْ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ رِيحُهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ أَرْبَعِينَ عَامًا.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَالْبَزَّازُ. وَقَالَ الْحَاكِمُ: هَذَا حَدِيثٌ صَحِيحٌ.

219/6. According to 'Abd Allāh b. 'Amr رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ, Allah's Messenger ﷺ said, "Anyone who kills a non-Muslim citizen [from *ahl al-dhimma*] will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance can be smelled at a distance of forty years."

Reported by Aḥmad, al-Nasā'ī and al-Bazzār. According to al-Ḥākim, "This is an authentic tradition."

٧/٢٢٠. عَنِ الْقَاسِمِ بْنِ مَخْمُورَةَ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ عَنْ رَجُلٍ مِنْ أَصْحَابِ النَّبِيِّ ﷺ أَنَّ رَسُولَ اللَّهِ ﷺ قَالَ: مَنْ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ، لَمْ يَجِدْ رِيحَ الْجَنَّةِ، وَإِنْ رِيحُهَا لَيُوجَدُ مِنْ مَسِيرَةِ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا.

"Fulfilling the Rights of The One Under Guarantee of the Protection and His Inviolability," 3:83 §276; •al-Dārimī in *al-Sunan*, 2:308 §2504; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Qasāma* [The Partitioning], Ch.: "The Gravity of Killing Someone Who is Under Protection," 8:24 §4747, and also in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 4:221 §6949; •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 9:129 §3679; •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 2:154 §2631; •al-Ṭabarānī in *al-Mu'jam al-Awsat*, 8:76 §8011; •Ibn al-Jārūd in *al-Muntaqā*, 1:213 §835; •al-Ṭayālīsī in *al-Musnad*, 1:118 §879; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 9:321 §18629.

<sup>219</sup> Set forth by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 2:186 §6745; •al-Nasā'ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Qasāma* [The Partitioning], Ch.: "The Gravity of Killing Someone Who Is Under Protection," 8:24 §4750, and also in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 4:221 §6952; •al-Bazzār in *al-Musnad*, 6:631 §2373; •al-Ḥākim in *al-Mustadrak*, 2:137 §258; •Ibn al-Jārūd in *al-Muntaqā*, 1:212 §834; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:133 §16260; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:204 §3693.

رَوَاهُ أَحْمَدُ وَالنَّسَائِيُّ وَاللَّفْظُ لَهُ.

220/7. According to al-Qāsim b. Mukhaymira رضي الله عنه, a man from the Companions of the Prophet ﷺ, reported,

“Allah’s Messenger ﷺ said, ‘Whoever kills a non-Muslim citizen will not smell the fragrance of Paradise, even though its fragrance can be smelled at a distance of seventy years.’”

Reported by Aḥmad and al-Nasā’ī (and the wording is his).

٨/٢٢١. عَنْ عَبْدِ الرَّحْمَنِ بْنِ الْبَيْلَمَانِيِّ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْكِتَابِ. فَرَفَعَ إِلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَالَ رَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: أَنَا أَحَقُّ مَنْ وَفَى بِدِمَّتِهِ، ثُمَّ أَمَرَ بِهِ فَقُتِلَ.

رَوَاهُ الشَّافِعِيُّ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ.

221/8. According to ‘Abd al-Raḥmān b. al-Baylamānī, a man from the Muslims killed a man from the People of the Book. The case was presented to the Prophet ﷺ and he said,

“I am most responsible of all for fulfilling the rights of those under my care [i.e., non-Muslim citizens].” Then he ordered [the killing of the Muslim killer by way of retribution] and he was killed.

Reported by al-Shāfi‘ī and al-Bayhaqī.

٩/٢٢٢. عَنْ أَبِي قَتَادَةَ قَالَ: قَدِمَ وَفْدُ النَّجَاشِيِّ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ ﷺ، فَقَامَ يَخْدُمُهُمْ. فَقَالَ

<sup>220</sup> Narrated by •Aḥmad b. Ḥanbal in *al-Musnad*, 4, 237, 5, 369 §§ 18097, 23177; •al-Nasā’ī in *al-Sunan*: Bk.: *al-Qasāma* [The Partitioning], chapter, “The Gravity of Killing Someone who is under Treaty,” 8:25 §4749, and in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 4:221 §7951; •al-Mundhirī in *al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib*, 3:204 §3695.

<sup>221</sup> Set forth by •Abū Nu‘aym in *Musnad Abī Ḥanīfa*, p.104; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:30 §15696; and cited by •al-Shāfi‘ī in *al-Musnad*, p. 343, al-Shaybānī in *al-Mabsūt*, 4:488, and *al-Hujja* 4:342–344, and al-Qurashī in *al-Kharāj*, 82 §238.



أَصْحَابُهُ: نَحْنُ نَكْفِيكَ، يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ. قَالَ: إِنَّهُمْ كَانُوا لِأَصْحَابِ مُكْرِمِينَ، فَإِنِّي أَحِبُّ أَنْ أَكْفِيَهُمْ.

رَوَاهُ الْبَيْهَقِيُّ وَالصَّيْدَاوِيُّ.

222/9. Abū Qatāda said,

“When the delegation of the Negus [the king of Abyssinia] came to the Prophet ﷺ, he stood up to serve them. His Companions said, ‘O Messenger of Allah! We can sufficiently do (the hospitality) for you!’ The Prophet ﷺ replied, ‘They honoured my Companions previously [i.e., when some of the Companions migrated to Abyssinia], so I would like to honour them in kind.’”

Reported by al-Bayhaqī and al-Ṣaydāwī.

١٠/٢٢٣. عَنْ عُمَرَ بْنِ الْخَطَّابِ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ قَالَ: أَوْصِيَهُ بِذِمَّةِ اللَّهِ وَذِمَّةِ رَسُولِهِ ﷺ أَنْ يُؤْفَى لَهُمْ بِعَهْدِهِمْ وَأَنْ يُقَاتَلَ مِنْ وَرَائِهِمْ وَلَا يُكَلَّفُوا إِلَّا طَاعَتَهُمْ.

رَوَاهُ الْبُخَارِيُّ وَابْنُ أَبِي شَيْبَةَ.

223/10. ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ said (when he was martyred),

“I advise him [my successor] to fulfil the contract of the protection of Allah and the protection of Allah’s Messenger ﷺ with the non-Muslims under treaty and to fight for them [if need rises] and not to burden them with more than they can bear.”

Reported by al-Bukhārī and Ibn Abī Shayba.

<sup>222</sup> Set forth by •al-Bayhaqī in *Shu‘ab al-Īmān*, 6:517 §9125, and al-Ṣaydāwī in *Mu‘jam al-Shuyūkh*, 1:97.

<sup>223</sup> Narrated by al-Bukhārī in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*: Bk.: *al-Jihād wa al-siyar* [The Striving and Expeditions], chapter, “Non-Muslim Citizens are to be Defended and They can not be Taken Captive,” 3:1111 §2887, and in *Kitāb al-Janā‘iz* [The Funerals], chapter, “What is Reported Concerning the Grave of the Prophet ﷺ and the Graves of Abū Bakr and ‘Umar,” 1:469 1328; •Ibn Abī Shayba in *al-Muṣannaf*, 8:436 §37059; •Ibn Ḥibbān in *al-Ṣaḥīḥ*, 15:354 §6917; •al-Qurashī in *al-Kharāj*, 80 §232.

٢٢٤ / ١١. عَنْ إِبْرَاهِيمَ أَنَّ رَجُلًا مِنْ بَنِي بَكْرِ بْنِ وَائِلٍ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ، فَكَتَبَ فِيهِ عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ رضي الله عنه أَنْ يَدْفَعَ إِلَى أَوْلِيَاءِ الْمَقْتُولِ، فَإِنْ شَاؤُوا قَتَلُوا وَإِنْ شَاؤُوا عَفَوْا. فَدَفَعَ الرَّجُلُ إِلَى وَلِيِّ الْمَقْتُولِ إِلَى رَجُلٍ يُقَالُ لَهُ حُنَيْنٌ مِنْ أَهْلِ الْحِيرَةِ، فَقَتَلَهُ.

رَوَاهُ الشَّافِعِيُّ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ.

224/11. According to Ibrāhīm,

"A man from Banū Bakr b. Wā'il killed a man from the people of Hīra, and that 'Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb رضي الله عنه [the Caliph at the time] instructed for the man to be brought to the victim's family, and that if they wish they can kill him [in retribution] and if they wish they can pardon him. The man was then brought to the family of the victim and taken by a man from them named Hunayn from the people of Hīra, who then killed him."

Reported by al-Shāfi'ī and al-Bayhaqī.

٢٢٥ / ١٢. عَنْ أَبِي الْجَنْتُوبِ الْأَسَدِيِّ رضي الله عنه قَالَ: أَتَى عَلِيٌّ بْنُ أَبِي طَالِبٍ رضي الله عنه بِرَجُلٍ مِنَ الْمُسْلِمِينَ قَتَلَ رَجُلًا مِنْ أَهْلِ الذِّمَّةِ. قَالَ: فَقَامَتْ عَلَيْهِ الْبَيْتَةُ، فَأَمَرَ بِقَتْلِهِ. فَجَاءَ أَخُوهُ فَقَالَ: إِنِّي قَدْ عَفَوْتُ عَنْهُ. قَالَ: فَلَعَلَّهُمْ هَدَدُوكَ أَوْ فَرَّقُوكَ أَوْ فَرَّعُوكَ! قَالَ: لَا، وَلَكِنْ قَتَلَهُ لَا يَرُدُّ عَلَيَّ أَخِي، وَعَوَّضُونِي فَرَضَيْتُ. قَالَ: أَنْتَ أَعْلَمُ. مَنْ كَانَ لَهُ ذِمَّتُنَا فَدَمُهُ كَدَمِنَا وَدِينُهُ كَدِينِنَا.

رَوَاهُ الشَّافِعِيُّ وَأَبُو يُوسُفَ وَالْبَيْهَقِيُّ.

<sup>224</sup> Set forth by •al-Shāfi'ī in *al-Umm*, 7:321; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:32 §15706; •al-Shaybānī in *al-Hujja*, 4:335; •al-Zayla'ī in *Naṣb al-Rāya*, 4:337.



225/12. According to Abū al-Janūb al-Asadī ﷺ,

“A Muslim who had killed a non-Muslim under treaty was presented in the court of ‘Alī ﷺ. After the proof of his crime was furnished and found valid, ‘Alī ﷺ ordered him to be killed [in retribution for killing the non-Muslim]. The brother of the victim came to him [‘Alī] and said, ‘I have pardoned him.’ ‘Alī asked, ‘Did they [the heirs of the killer] scare you or threaten you in any way?’ The man replied, ‘No. Killing him will not bring my brother back. They offered blood money in return and I agreed to it.’ ‘Alī said, ‘You know best; whoever is under our guarantee of protection, then his blood is like our blood and the blood money due to him is like the blood money due to us.’”

Reported by al-Shāfi‘ī, Abū Yūsuf and al-Bayhaqī.

٢٢٦/١٣. عَنْ جُبَيْرِ بْنِ نُفَيْرٍ ﷺ أَنَّ عُمَرَ بْنَ الْخَطَّابِ ﷺ أَتَى بِمَالٍ كَثِيرٍ، قَالَ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ: أَحْسِبُ قَالَ: مِنَ الْجَزْيَةِ، فَقَالَ: إِنِّي لَا أَظُنُّكُمْ قَدْ أَهْلَكْتُمُ النَّاسَ. قَالُوا: لَا، وَاللَّهِ، مَا أَخَذْنَا إِلَّا عَفْوًَا صَفْوًَا. قَالَ: بَلَا سَوْطٍ وَلَا نَوْطٍ؟ قَالُوا: نَعَمْ. قَالَ: الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ الَّذِي لَمْ يَجْعَلْ ذَلِكَ عَلَى يَدَيَّ وَلَا فِي سُلْطَانِي.

رَوَاهُ أَبُو عُبَيْدٍ.

226/13. According to Jubayr b. Nufayr ﷺ,

“A large amount of wealth was brought to ‘Umar b. al-Khaṭṭāb ﷺ, and Abū ‘Ubayd said, ‘I believe it was money collected from the tax levied on non-Muslim citizens.’ ‘Umar said, ‘For certain, I fear you have destroyed many people!’ They [the tax collectors] said, ‘No, by Allah! We have taken only the surplus to their needs with tenderness and ease.’ ‘Umar inquired, ‘Was it acquired without recourse to a whip

<sup>225</sup> Set forth by •al-Shāfi‘ī in *al-Musnad*, 344; •Abū Yūsuf in *Kitāb al-Kharāj*, p.187; •al-Bayhaqī in *al-Sunan al-Kubrā*, 8:34 §15712; and cited by •al-‘Asqalānī in *al-Dirāya fī Takhrīj Ahādīth al-Hidāya*, 2:263, and al-Zayla‘ī in *Naṣb al-Rāya*, 4:336.

<sup>226</sup> Set forth by •Abū ‘Ubayd in *al-Amwāl*, 54 §114 and cited by Ibn Qudāma al-Maqdisī in *al-Mughnī*, 9, 290.

or coercion?' They replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'All praise is due to Allah, Who did not put that [oppression] on my hands or during my rule.'"

Reported by Abū 'Ubayd.

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